VATOLIN, N.A.; KISLING, R.

X-ray investigation of pseudoternary WC - TiC - TaC and pseudoquaternary WC - TiC - TaC - NbC systems. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i topl. no.3:102-106 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Ceramic metals--Metallography)

DIMITROV, Khr.; GALPERN, G. D.; KISLINSKI, A.N.; IVANOV, V.

On the chemical composition of the benzine obtained through the coking of the asphalt of the Tyulenovo naphthene aromatic naphtha. II. Individual composition of the fractions boiling in the interval 22-60°C. Godishnik khim 54 no.3:67-73 1959/60 (pub. '61)
(EEAI 10:9)

(Ligroine) (Asphalt) (Naphthenes)

KISLINSKIY, A.A., inzh.

Lathe attachment for drilling holes. Mashinostroenie no.1:38-39 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

KISLINSKIY, A.A.

A mechanical clamp for pipe bending machines. Sudostroenie 31 no.1:66 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

KISLINSKIY, A. N.

KISLINSKIY, A. N. -- "Application of the Method of a Falling Drop for the Characteristic Temperature in Relation to the Viscosity of Lubricating Oils." Sub 30 Oct 52, Inst of Petroleum, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva, January December 1952

KISLINSKIY, A.N.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62631

Author: Kislinskiy, A. N., Kusakov, M. M.

Institution: None

Title: Instrument for the Characterization of the Temperature Dependence of the Viscosity of Lubricating Oils

Original Periodical: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1955, 21, No 1, 102-105

Abstract: There is proposed a new variant of the determination method using the falling ball principle, which permits to obtain as a result of a single experiment the curve of temperature dependence of the viscosity of lubricating oil within a wide interval of low temperatures. The determination is made by means of the cryoviscosimeter instrument. In addition to determining the viscosity within the temperature interval from ~20° to the lowest, at which the oil loses the

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62631

Abstract: properties of a Newton's liquid, the instrument can be used to determine the viscosity anomaly of the oil and the temperature at which it arises, to determine the temperature dependence of the so-called "apparent viscosity," and the dependence of static shear stress upon temperature. The instrument can be used to measure viscosity of both colorless and colored oils.

Card 2/2

KISLINSKIY, A. N.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62605

Author: Topchiyev, A. V., Gal'pern, G. D., Musayev, I. A., Kislinskiy, A. N., Shishkina, M. V.

Institution: None

Title: Individual Paraffinic and Naphthenic Hydrocarbons of the Gasoline Fraction of Nebitdag Petroleum

Original Periodical: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 103, No 6, 1035-1038

Abstract: The gasoline fraction of Nebitdag petroleum after removal of aromatic hydrocarbons by chromatography on silicagel, was divided by distillation into 43 narrow fractions. The first 11 fractions were used directly for spectral investigations, while the other were also subjected to spectral investigation after analytical dehydrogenation over platinized charcoal with iron, and in part after dearomatization

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62605

Abstract: of the obtained catalysts. The analyses showed that Nebitdag gasoline recovered up to 150° contains about 140 individual hydrocarbons. Approximately 50% of its composition consists of 15 hydrocarbons. In maximal concentration are present: among the paraffinic, 2-methyl butane (4.50%); n-hexane (3.31%); n-pentane (2.69%); n-heptane (2.26%) and 2-methyl pentane (2.10%); of the cyclopentanic, methyl cyclopentane (5.03%); cis-1,3-dimethyl cyclopentane (2.16%) and trans-1,2-dimethyl cyclopentane; of cyclohexanic, methyl cyclohexane (10.49%); cyclohexane (4.97%); 1,1,3-trimethyl cyclohexane (2.41%); ethyl cyclohexane (2.25%) and cis-1,3-dimethyl cyclohexane (2.22%). It was found that on dehydrogenation conversion of 1,1-dimethyl cyclohexane with cleavage of the methyl group as CH_4 reaches 5% in the case of the 118-119° fraction. Analogous conversion of 1,1,3-trimethyl cyclohexane yields traces of m-xylene. In the 96-101° fraction is observed a conversion of about 5% of cis-1,2-dimethyl cyclopentane to the trans-form. In the 86-88° and 128-136° fractions is observed a slight hydrogenolysis of cyclopentanes (up to 5%).

Card 2/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Treatment of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor Fuels. Lubricants, I-13

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62606

Author: Topchiyev, A. V., Musayev, I. A., Kislinskiy, A. N., Gal'pern, G. D.

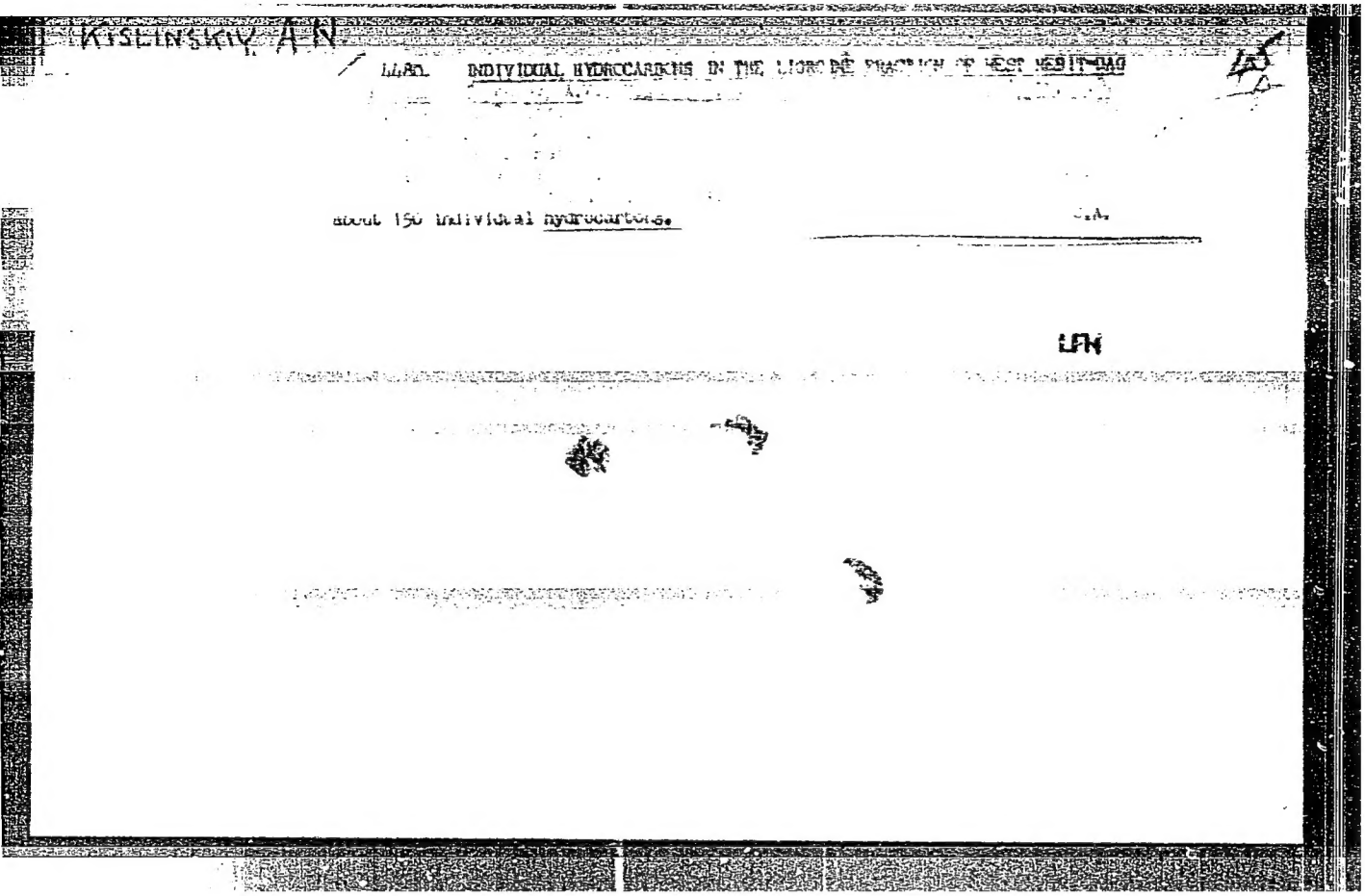
Institution: None

Title: Individual Aromatic and Hexahydroaromatic Hydrocarbons of the Gasoline Fraction of the Romashkinsk Petroleum

Original Periodical: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1955, 104, No 1, 93-95

Abstract: On study of the composition of the gasoline fraction (50-175°) of the petroleum from the Romashkinsk deposit by the combined method of Kazanskiy and Landsberg (Izv. AN SSSR, OKhN, No 2, 1951, 100) it was found that it contains 5.46% aromatic (toluene, pseudo-cumene and m-xylene, etc, a total of 15 hydrocarbons) and 8% hexahydroaromatic hydrocarbons (methyl cyclohexane, ethyl cyclohexane, 1,3-dimethyl cyclohexane, cyclohexane and other, a total of 20 hydrocarbons).

Card 1/1



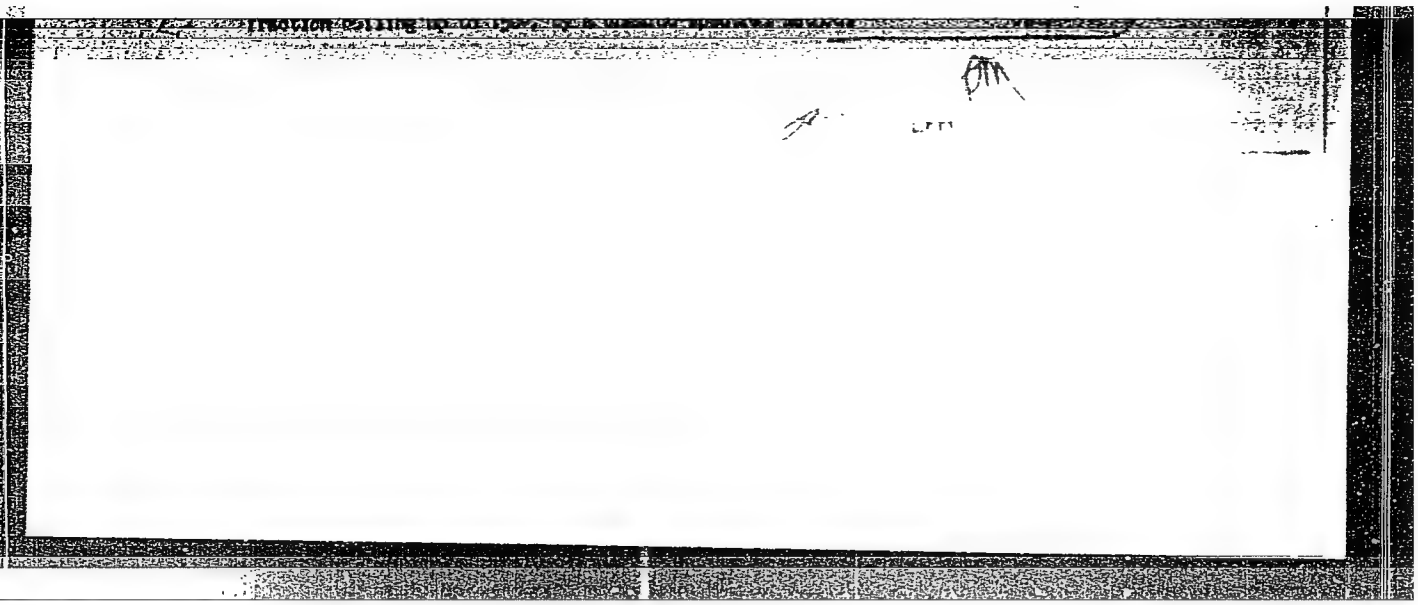
KISLINSKIY A-N

LLAD. INDIVIDUAL HYDROCARBONS IN THE LIGHT DISTILLATION OF WEST SIBERIAN OIL

about 150 individual hydrocarbons.

C.A.

LFN



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722820015-4"

KISLINSKIY, A.N

4254. CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF BENZENE FROM THERMAL CRACKING.
Torchilev, A.V., Nisaev, I.A., Ishbulatova, E.Kh., Kislinskiy, A.N. and
[illegible]
boiling points of the individual reactions of benzene obtained from thermal
cracking. Graphs of [illegible]
fractions are presented. (...

Inst. Petroleum, AS USSR

KLOTINSKIY, A.N.

PRIKHOT'KO, A.F.

24(7) p-3 PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1365

L'vov. Universytet

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii. t. 1: Molekulyarnaya spektroskopiya (Papers of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy. Vol. 1: Molecular Spectroscopy) [L'vov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ-ta, 1957. 499 p. 4,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Fizychnyy zbirnyk, vyp. 3/8/)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii. Ed.: Gazer, S.L.; Tech. Ed.: Saranyuk, T.V.; Editorial Board: Lavisberg, G.S., Academician (Resp. Ed., Deceased), Neporent, B.S., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabelinskiy, I.L., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Fabrikant, V.A., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Kornitskiy, V.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Rayskiy, S.M., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Klimovskiy, L.K., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Miliyanchuk, V.S., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and Glauberman, A. Ye., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

Card 1/30

Card 21/30

Preparation of xylenes by alkylation and [illegible] aromatic hydrocarbons in the presence of [illegible] silicates

silicates, best at 470–80° at 3–10 atm. gave 26-8[illegible] and 10–12% benzene. The content of the polymethyl-benzene fraction drops to about 11[illegible] to 15[illegible]. The xylenes consist of 20-6[illegible] and 25–5% *o*-isomers. EtPh (2-5%) is formed

KISLINSKIY, A.N.

62-58-4-8/32

AUTHORS: Petrov, Al. A., Sergiyenko, S. R., Tsedilina, A. L., Teterina, M. P., Kislinskiy, A. N., Gal'pern, G. D.

TITLE: Izomerization of Saturated Hydrocarbons (Isomerizatsiya nasyshchennykh uglevodorodov). Communication 1: Isomeric Conversions of Alkanes With C_6 - C_8 Structure (Soobshcheniye 1:Izomernyye prevrashcheniya alkanov sostava C_6 - C_8)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR,Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 437 - 445 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the last years in a number of works it was pointed out that saturated hydrocarbons are subject to a remarkable isomerization (References 1-4) under hydrogen pressure in the presence of catalysts (alumosilicates). This heterogenous isomerization reaction of saturated hydrocarbons found already industrial use at largest extent. Though there is great attention paid to the preparation of catalysts there are, however, relatively few works dealing with the investigation of the reaction of individual hydrocarbons

Card 1/3

Izomerization of Saturated Hydrocarbons. Communication 1: Isomeric Conversions of Alkanes With C_6 - C_8 Structure

(on the same conditions). Only the works by Chiapetta and Khanter (Reference 4) are an exception here. As the investigation of isomeric conversions of the individual hydrocarbons of different structure is of greatest interest the authors decided to carry out a systematic investigation of the isomerization reaction of the alkanes with a C_6- C_8 structure. The experiment was carried out according to the flowing system on special conditions and all experiments of the isomerization of the individual hydrocarbons were performed at 10 atmospheres excess pressure.
The obtained experimental data were compared with the calculated thermodynamic values.
A new mechanism of isomeric conversions of saturated hydrocarbons in the presence of polyfunctional catalysts was suggested. According to this mechanism the first stage of reaction leads to the formation of olefines. Also a great

62-58-4-8/32

Isomerization of Saturated Hydrocarbons. Communication 1: Isomeric Conversions of Alkanes With C_6 - C_8 Structure

number of new data were determined which offer new ideas as to the binding connection, the structure and the reactivity of hydrocarbons. There are 4 tables, and 17 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Hydrocarbons—Saturated—Isomerization 2. Alkanes C_6 - C_8 —Isomeric conversions

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Petrov, Al. A., Sergiyenko, S. R., Tsedilina, A. L., Kislinskiy, A. N., Gal'pern, G. D. SOV/62-58-6-13/37

TITLE: The Isomerization of Saturated Hydrocarbons (Izomerizatsiya nasyshchennykh uglevodorodov) Communication 3. The Isomeric Transformation of Cyclanes (Soobshcheniye 3. Izomernyye prevrashcheniya tsiklanov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 730 - 738 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In various earlier papers the isomeric transformations of alkanes are discussed, which develop in the presence of polyfunctional catalysts under hydrogen pressure (Refs 1,2). The main purpose of this paper is the investigation of the rules governing the isomerization of hydrocarbons and of the connection between structure on the one hand and kinetic and thermodynamic parameters on the other. The catalytic isomerization of the cycloparaffin hydrocarbons C_6 - C_9 in the presence of a polyfunctional catalyst under hydrogen pressure was carried out. Furthermore, it was found that the isomerization products of the cycloparaffins C_7 and C_8 correspond with respect to their composition to the thermodynamic values obtained by calculation.

Card 1/2

The Isomerization of Saturated Hydrocarbons. SOV/62-58-6-13/37
Communication 3. The Isomeric Transformation of Cyclanes

A mechanism for the isomerization of cycloparaffins was suggested, according to which the formation of unsaturated hydrocarbons figures as the first stage of reaction. Furthermore the influence exercised by pressure and temperature upon the direction of the reactions of cycloparaffins in the presence of a polyfunctional catalyst was shown. There are 5 tables and 17 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute AS USSR)
SUBMITTED: November 19, 1956

1. Hydrocarbons--Isomerism 2. Catalysts--Performance 3. Pressure --Chemical effects 4. Temperature--Chemical effects

Card 2/2

TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; MUSAYEV, I.A.; ISKHAKOVA, E.Kh.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Chemical composition of thermally cracked gasoline. Report no.3: Study of individual aromatic and saturated cyclic hydrocarbons. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR. 14 no.4:291-298 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Cracking process)

TOPCHIYEV, A.V., akademik,; MUSAYEV, I.A.; ISKHAKOVA, Z.Kh.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Unsaturated hydrocarbons of thermal cracking gasoline. Dokl. AN SSSR 120 no. 5:1056-1058 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Hydrocarbons)
(Cracking process)

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Musayev, I. A., Iskhakova, Z. Kh., Kislinskiy, A. N., Gal'pern, G. D. SOV/20-120-5-35/67

TITLE: Unsaturated Hydrocarbons in Thermal Cracking Gasoline (Nepredel'nyye uglevodorody benzina termicheskogo krekinga)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 5, pp. 1056 - 1058 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a short survey of their own previous papers in the said field (Refs 1-3) the authors communicate their investigation results of the composition of the olefine part of the fraction 60 - 150°. From these fractions 10 narrow fractions were distilled off(Table 1). The molecular weights proved that these 10 fractions may be classified in 4 groups. The fifth fraction on the whole apparently consists of cycloolefines. The authors investigated the intricate group composition of the fractions by means of a combination of the following methods: the sulfuric acid method, the hydro- and dehydrogenation catalysis and the aniline method. The content of cyclopentene hydrocarbons considerably exceeds the content of cyclohexene olefines in all fractions, as

Card 1/3

is shown in table 2. The distribution of cyclenes in the fractions was irregular, as, for example the content of cyclenes in the fractions Nr 6 and 10 exceeded the content of alkenes. The proportion of the first amounted in the mentioned fractions to 69 or 55%, respectively. The fifth fraction contained the greatest amount of cyclenes - 90%. The individual composition of the hydrocarbons was investigated by means of the spectra of the light combination scattering. The methods and the apparatus were the same as in (Ref 1). The final results of the determination of the composition of the hydrocarbon of the unsaturated gasoline part which was isolated from the fraction 60 - 150° of the thermal gasoline cracking are given in table 3. As is shown the aliphatic olefines are on the whole represented by not ramified and only little ramified olefines, whereas the cyclenes belong to the 1- and 2-substituted compounds. The not detected diolefines and olefines with quaternary carbon atoms either do not exist in the investigated gasoline or their quantities are outside the range of the spectral analysis. Saturated hydrocarbons were found in none of the fractions. There are 3 tables and 11 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

Unsaturated Hydrocarbons in Thermal Cracking Gasoline SOV/2o-12o-5-35/67

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1958

1. Hydrocarbons--Fractionation 2. Gasoline--Analysis
3. Ethylenes--Analysis 4. Ethylenes--Spectra

Card 3/3

KISLINSKIY, A. N., TOPCHIYEV, A. V., MUSAYEV, I.A., ISKHAKOVA, Z. Kh., GALPERIN, G. D.

"Studying the Chemical Composition of Benzines Containing Unsaturated Hydrocarbons."

Report to be submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May - 5 June 1959. New York.

24(7),11(4)

AUTHORS: Kislinskiy, A. N., Petrov, A. A. SOV/48-23-10-3/39

TITLE: The Raman Spectra of Some C_{24}-Hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 10, pp 1179-1181 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Following a previous paper (Ref 1) the authors investigated the Raman spectra of nine C_{24}-hydrocarbons with phenyl- and cyclohexyl rings. M. S. Lentovskaya took part in the experimental spectroscopic analysis. The spectra were obtained by means of a three-prism spectrograph of the type ISP-51; line identification was carried out by using the comparator of the type IZA-2, intensity evaluation was carried out visually on the basis of a ten-degree scale. In order to keep the background intensity low, the spectrograph of heated samples (to 160-170°) was in all cases made. Table 1 shows several parameters of the nine hydrocarbons investigated, and table 2 shows the formulas for their structures and some of the characteristic lines found. The conclusions to be drawn from these investigations are given. In the case of a phenyl ring the characteristic lines 621, 1002, 1031, 1156, 1182, 1205 and 3065 cm^{-1} were found, and so were the

lines of antisymmetric valence oscillations of the benzene ring $\sim$ 1580 and $\sim$ 1603 cm^{-1}. A cyclohexyl ring was characterized by the following lines: 1029, 1158, 1267 and 1348 cm^{-1}. In this connection further details are discussed. Also with respect to the conclusions as to the number of phenyl- and cyclohexyl rings (cf Table 2), which follow from the evaluation of line intensities, several details are discussed. The lines of tertiary C-atoms already found in the paraffins by Sushchinskiy (Refs 4, 5) as well as the lines of the oscillations of carbon chains were not found in all cases, and if so, only in very low intensities. There are 2 tables and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Petroleum-chemical Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

5(3)

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Mamedaliyev, G. M., Shishkina, M. V., Anikina, G. N., Kislinskiy, A. N.

SOV/20-125-2-28/64

TITLE: Catalytic Conversion of Cyclohexene Into Tetra-Alkyl-Benzene- and Dimethyl-Naphthalene Hydrocarbons (Kataliticheskoye prevrashcheniye tsiklogeksena v tetraalkilbenzol'nyye i dimetilnaftalinovyye uglevodorody)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 2, pp 341-344 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Several investigations have been made into the monomeric fraction of the reaction products of the reaction mentioned in the title (Refs 1-7), the polymeric products, however, have neither been studied, nor has been elucidated the reaction mechanism by which they are formed. In the paper under consideration the authors present the results obtained on the dehydration of cyclohexanol and on the catalytic conversion of the resulting cyclohexene on alumo-silicates. The work consists entirely of an experimental part. From the results it was obvious that there is no essential difference between the conversion products of cyclohexanol

and cyclohexene. At 200° the dehydration of the former occurs without any noticeable transformation of the cyclohexene thus produced. A further temperature increase directs the process towards isomerization, cyclohexene polymerization, and the reaction of hydrogen redistribution. The catalyzed substances from experiments at 350° and atmospheric pressure were separated into a monomeric and a polymeric fraction. The monomeric product boils out at 46-100° (Tables 1, 2). The unsaturated hydrocarbons account for 20.2% of it. About 76% of the fraction boils out at 70-73°. The product (according to the Raman spectrum) consists of more than 75% methyl-cyclopentane, some 20% methyl-cyclopentenes, 4-5% cyclohexane, and 2-3% cyclohexene. The polymeric product boils out at 190-300° (Table 3). The main component of the 240-270° fraction is 1,2-dimethyl-naphthalene with admixture of 2,6-and 1,3-dimethyl-naphthalene. From the data obtained, the most probable reaction patterns (I-VII) are given. The unsaturated compounds contained in the polymeric products are incompletely

Catalytic Conversion of Cyclohexene Into Tetra-Alkyl-Benzene-and Dimethyl-Naphthalene Hydrocarbons

SOV/20-125-2-28/64

dehydrated analogues of the hydrocarbons with a decalin structure as well as of other alkyl-substituted cyclenes. They are formed as intermediates in the conversion mentioned in the title. The results obtained permit the assumption that the cyclene conversion established in this investigation may assume vital importance in the processes of the thermo-catalytic processing of petroleum products and in the formation of aromatic hydrocarbons. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 13 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1958

Card 3/3

KISLINSKIY, A.N.

S/062/60/000/006/019/025/XX
B020/B060

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Mamedaliyev, G. M., Shishkina, M. V., Anikina, G. N., and Kislinskiy, A. N.

TITLE: Conversion of Cyclenes on Aluminosilicates. Communication 1. Conversion of Cyclohexene Into Tetraalkyl Benzene- and Dimethyl Naphthalene Hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1960, No. 6, pp. 1084-1093

TEXT: The monomeric fraction of the cyclohexene conversion products has been more or less thoroughly studied in papers by N. D. Zelinskiy and Yu. A. Arbusov (Ref. 2), A. F. Plate (Ref. 3), A. V. Frost (Ref. 4), M. V. Tushkevich-Gaverdovskaya, K. P. Lavrovskiy, and others (Ref. 7), A. A. Petrov and V. V. Shchekin (Ref. 8), as well as I. A. Musayev and V. V. Shchekin (Ref. 10). These studies have not covered the polymers and their formation. The article under consideration discusses the results obtained from the study of the catalytic cyclohexene conversion on aluminosilicates.

Card 1/4

The main factors of the process and the characteristics of the reaction products are indicated in Table 1. The apparatus used for the experiments has been described in Ref. 11. No basic difference was observed between the conversion products of cyclohexanol and cyclohexene. The total yield of the monomeric fraction referred to the hydrocarbon fraction of the catalyzate was 57 - 59%, and that of the polymeric fraction was 40 - 41%. The effects of temperature, feeding rate of the initial material, pressure, etc. were examined. The characteristics of the monomeric fraction are indicated in Tables 2 and 3. Table 4 gives the characteristics of the polymeric fraction. The absorption spectrum of the fraction boiling between 190° and 240°C is shown in Fig. 1, the ultraviolet absorption spectrum of the fraction boiling between 260° and 270°C in Fig. 2, and, finally, the absorption spectra of the fractions boiling at 240° - 250°C, 250° - 260°C, and 260° - 270°C are shown in Fig. 3. At atmospheric pressure and temperatures of 300° - 350°C about 60% of cyclohexene is isomerized to methyl cyclopentenes, which are then largely hydrogenized to methyl cyclopentane.

Card 2/4

About 40% of cyclohexene is isomerized, over a dimer, to hydrocarbons of the decalin- and octalin series, which are further isomerized, hydrogenolized and dehydrogenized, with tetraalkyl benzenes and dialkyl naphthalenes being obtained as the end products. Basing on the example of cyclohexene conversion the authors believe that in the refining process of petroleum products on aluminosilicates the conversion of cyclic, unsaturated hydrocarbons plays an important part in the formation of aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons besides other aromatizing reactions. 50 to 55% of the hydrogen consumed in the conversion process of cyclohexene serves for hydrogenizing polymeric compounds into aromatic and naphthenic hydrocarbons, and 45% for the formation of coke-like condensation products. There are 3 figures, 4 tables, and 24 references: 18 Soviet, 1 Japanese, 3 US, and 2 German.

Card 3/4

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR (Petroleum Institute of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1958

Kislinskiy, A. N.

5(3), 15(5), 15(5) S/020/60/130/06/024/059
B011/B015

AUTHORS: Topchiyev, A. V., Academician, Musayev, I. A., Iskhakova, E. Kh., Sardanashvili, F. M., Kislinskiy, A. N., Gal'pern, G. D.

TITLE: Investigation of the Individual Hydrocarbon Composition of Benzines Obtained From the Cracking of High-quality Surakhany Petroleum

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol 130, Nr 6, pp 1267 - 1269 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of the present paper subjected the benzines they had investigated previously (Ref 1) to further investigation: B-12 (obtained by catalytic cracking of the petroleum - gas oil fraction), B-2 (obtained by thermal cracking of fuel oil), and B-11 (obtained by the thermal cracking of the petroleum - gas oil fraction). In the fraction up to 60°, the individual hydrocarbons (Table 2) were investigated in these benzines, in the fractions 60-175° the aromatic hydrocarbons (Table 1). Table 3 contains data of the fractions up to 60°. The latter contain in each of the 3 benzines up to 30 individual hydrocarbons; e.g. in B-12 (in %): 2-methyl-butane 36.4; 2-methyl-butene-2 15.1;

Card 1/3

2-methyl-pentane 8.6; n-butene (1- and 2-together 6.5). Benzine B-2 contains (in %): n-pentane 25.0; 2-methyl-butane 11.1; 2-methyl-butene-2 7.9; 2-methyl-pentane and 4-methyl-pentene-1 7.5 each; pentene-1 7.2. Benzine B-11 contains (in %): n-pentane 19.9; 4-methyl-pentene-1 12.0; 2-methyl-butene-2 10.0; pentene-1 7.7; 2-methyl-butane 7.4; cyclopentane 7.2. The influence of the processing method upon benzines from the same raw material is expressed by the different content of individual hydrocarbons. The fractions up to 60° may well be regarded as a possible raw material for the petroleum-chemical synthesis. Table 1 shows that the total yield in aromatic hydrocarbons from B-12 is twice higher than that from B-11, and five times higher than that from B-2. The most important hydrocarbons are: in B-12: ps-cumene (27% of all aromatic hydrocarbons, 8.2% of the benzine fraction up to 175°); toluene (18 and 5.4%), m-xylene (14 and 2%), ethylbenzene (10 and 3%); in B-11: toluene (30 and 4.6%), benzene (18 and 2.0%), m-xylene (9 and 1.4%), ethylbenzene 9%; in B-2: m-xylene (17 and 1.0%), toluene (14 and 0.94%), ps-cumene (13

Card 2/3

and 0.07%), ethylbenzene (11 and 0.23%). G. F. Buturlova and M. S. Leontovskaya took part in the experiments. There are 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: August 2, 1959

Card 3/3

TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; MUSAYEV, I.A.; ISAKHAKOVA, E.Kh.; SARDANASHVILI, N.M.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.; GAL'PERN, G.D.

Chemical composition of gasolines obtained from the cracking of naphenic feed stocks. Report No.2: Individual hydrocarbon composition of cracking gasolines from Surakhan selective crudes. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk no.2:302-306 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Gasoline) (Petroleum products)

TOPCHIYEV, A.V.; MAMEDALIYEV, G.M.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.; ILATOVSKAYA, M.A.; ANIKINA, G.N.; SIDORENKO, V.I.

Conversions of cyclopentane, dekalin and tetralin into aromatic hydrocarbons in the presence of aluminosilicates. Neftekhimiia 1 no.2:204-212 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons)
(Aluminosilicates)

KUSAKOV, M.M.; SHISHKINA, M.V.; PROKOF'YEVA, Ye.A.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.; SANIN, P.I.; TERENT'YEVA, Ye.M.; STEPANTSEVA, T.G.

Investigation of the oscillation spectra of hydrocarbons of the 1,1-diphenylethane series. Neftekhimia 1 no.3:317-328 My-Je '61. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

KISLINSKIY, A.N.; PETROV, AL.A.

Raman spectra of some C_{20} - C_{24} diaryl hydrocarbons and their hydrogenation products. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 26 no.10:1269-1272 '62.(MIRA 15:10)
(Hydrocarbons—Spectra) (Hydrogenation)

MOROZOVA, O.Ye.; ZEMSKOVA, Z.K.; OSITYANSKAYA, L.Z.; KISLINSKIY, A.N.; PETROV, Al.A.

Part 2: Catalytic dehydroisomerization of alkylcyclopentanes. Neftekhimiia 2 no.5:676-680 S-O '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh. (Cyclopentane) (Dehydrogenation)

L 49762-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m) Pr-4 RM UR/0058/65/000/003/D033/D033

ACCESSION NR: AR5012253

25
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 3D240

AUTHORS: Kislinskiy, A. N.; Ter-Asaturova, N. I.; Terent'yeva, Ye. M.; Shishkina, M. V.

TITLE: Investigation of vibrational spectra of hydrocarbons of the 1,1-dicyclohexylethane series

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, vyp 1, 1964, 349-360

TOPIC TAGS: vibrational spectrum, hydrocarbon, Raman spectrum, hydration, depolarization

TRANSLATION: The Raman spectra of the products of hydration of C_{14}--C_{18} hydrocarbons of the 1,1-diphenylethane series, as well as the spectra of 1-methyl 3-phenylindane and the product of its hydration were obtained and investigated. The values of the degree of the polarization were measured for the most intense spectral lines. It is shown that in each of these spectra there are present all the char-

Card 1/2

L 49762-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5012253

acteristic frequencies which have been established from the published data for some particular structural element. In the spectra of hydrocarbons with 1,4-disubstituted cyclohexane ring, there are present lines that are characteristic of the cis- and trans-isomers. It is established that the characteristic nature of the frequencies and intensities of the bands of the monosubstituted cyclohexane rings is retained in the infrared absorption spectra of the hydrocarbons of the series of 1,1-dicyclohexylethane.

SUB CODE: OP, OC ENCL: 00

BJD
Card 2/2

L 36473-65 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/T Pr-4 RM/WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5010003 UR/0204/64/004/004/0567/0571 23 12

AUTHOR: Musayev, I. A.; Iskhakova, E. Kh.; Rumyantsev, A. N.; Kislinskiy, A. N.; Sanin, P. I.

TITLE: Investigation of olefins contained in gasolines of high-velocity cracking of paraffin petroleum products

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 567-571

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, gasoline, paraffin wax, petroleum, petroleum refining, petroleum refinery product

Abstract: The individual and group hydrocarbon compositions of fractions boiling up to 60° and the gasolines (60-175°) of high-velocity cracking of soft paraffin of sulfur petroleums and Ozek-Suatskiy mazut was studied. The gasoline (60-175°) obtained from soft paraffin contained 74% olefins of normal structure, while the gasoline from Ozek-Suatskiy mazut contained 39% of such olefins. The light fractions (up to 60°) had a high content of alpha-olefins. Concentrates of alpha-olefins were isolated by chromatography on silica gel; distillation of the concentrates on a column with an efficiency of 45 theoretical plates gave a distinct fractionation of the C_6-C_{10} alpha-olefins. High-velocity cracking of paraffin products thus was found

Card 1/2

L 36473-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010003

to be a promising method of producing alpha-olefins. Orig. art. has 3 graphs and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A. V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR (Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000 JPRS

Card 2/2

KISLINSKIY, N.K.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical Oleaceae, Sugar Plants M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1670

Author : Ye.V. Kucherov, N.K. Kislinskiy
Inst : Not Given
Title : Crambe, Valuable Olive Cultivation

Orig Pub : Zemledeliye, 1956, No 10, 71-73

Abstract : The new olive cultivation Crambe or catran (Crambe abyssinica Hochst) from the mustard family (Cruciferae) is described. Seeds of this plant contain up to 53% oil, the fruits up to 36%; on the basis of yield, it surpasses many olive cultivations. It is but slifhtly affected by pests, is resistant to low temperatures and drought, during which it is able to cast off part of its foliage, which grows again during a wet period. Results are given of experiments on the periods and methods of planting conducted in the Kharkovskaya oblast' and Bashkirskaya ASSR.

Card : 1/1

The maintenance of apartment houses should be controlled by deputies. Gor. khoz. Mosk 34 no.8:30-31 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Predsedatel' Postoyannoy komissii zhilishchnogo khozyaystva Sverdlovskogo raysoveta.
(Moscow--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

KISLINSKIY, Ya.V.

Saving on electric power in housing. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 35 no.7:37 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Starshiy inzhener-elektrik Moszhilupravleniya.
(Moscow—Electric power) (Apartment houses)

KISLINSKIY, Ya.V., inzh.

Automatic control of the public space lighting in apartment houses. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.1:20 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Apartment houses--Lighting)

KOLODEY, Anton Pavlovich, inzh.; PAVLOVA, Klara Artem'yevna, inzh.; BOGUSLAVSKIY, Leontiy Davydovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BERNSHTEYN, Yevgeniy Iosifovich, inzh.; KISLINSKIY, Yan Vladimirovich, inzh.; KIRPICHNIKOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, Valentin Pavlovich, inzh.; KUTUKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, arkh.; DEMENT'YEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Handbook on maintenance of apartment houses] Rukovodstvo po tekhnicheskoi ekspluatatsii zhilykh zdanii. Moskva, Stroiizdat. Pt.2. 1965. 291 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KISLITSA, A..

How we fight against accidents. Kryl.rod. 10 no.2:10-11 F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik letnoy chasti aerokluba, g.Kursk.
(Aeronautics)

KISLITSA, A. (g. Vologda).

Individual approach to flight training. Kryl. rod. 8 no.4:13 Ap '57.
(KIRA 10:6)

1. Nachal'nik letnoy chasti Vologodskogo oblastnogo aerokluba.
(Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

KISLITSA, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, rabochiy-vzryvnik; BONDARENKO, I., brigadir; KALINICHENKO, L., rabochiy ochistnogo zaboya

We are the trade union. Sov.shakht. 10 no.12:20-23 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Predsedatel' uchastkovogo komiteta uchastka No.5 shakhty imeni Gor'kogo tresta Nesvetayantratsit v Rostovskoy oblasti (for Kislitsa). 2. Chleny uchastkovogo komiteta uchastka No.5 shakhty imeni Gor'kogo tresta Nesvetayantratsit v Rostovskoy oblasti (for Bondarenko, Kalinichenko).

(Trade unions)
(Coal miners)

VINAROV, I.V.; ORLOVA, A.I.; KISLITSA, N.F.

Extraction of hydrorhodanic acid with acetophenone. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.7:789-790 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, laboratorii v Odesse.

(Rhodanine) (Acetophenone)

VINAROV, I.V.; ORLOVA, A.I.; BYK, G.I.; KISLITSA, N.F.

Study of zirconium thiocyanide complexes in a perchloric medium by the extraction method. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.7:758-761 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, laboratorii v Odesse.

KISLITSA, N.N.; ZINCHEVSKIY, N.P.

Upraise shaft mining with use of a BA-100m tower. Gor. zhur. no.7: 76 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Nachal'nik uchastka glubokogo bureniya (for Kislitsa). 2. Glavnyy inzhener rudoupravleniya imeni K. Libknekhta (for Zinchevskiy).
(Mining machinery)

KISLITSIN, A.

In the interest of shareholders and in the interest of the people.
Sov.potreb.koop. 5 no.8:22-24 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya Tonshayevskogo raypotrebsoyuza Gor'kovskoy oblasti.
(Tonshaevo District--Produce trade)

YUZ'KO, S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENKRANTS, I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAMONTOVA, O., kand. khim. nauk; PATLYAKEVICH, D., inzh.; KISLITSIN, S.; KISLITSIN, Ye.; BUKHARSKIY, G.; RYZHKOV, F., izobretatel'; SOLOVSKIY, B., inzh.-mekhanik

Helping crops. NTO 6 no.6:9-12 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv Ul'yanovskogo oblastnogo ob"yedineniya "Sel'khoztekhnika" (for Bukharskiy).

YUZ'KO, S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENKRANTS, I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAMONTOVA, O., kand. khim. nauk; PATLYAKEVICH, D., inzh.; KISLITSIN, S.; KISLITSIN, Ye.; BUKHARSKIY, G.; RYZHKOV, F., izobretatel'; SOLOVSKIY, B., inzh.-mekhanik

Helping crops. NTO 6 no.6:9-12 Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv Ul'yanovskogo oblastnogo ob"yedineniya "Sel'khoztekhnika" (for Bukharskiy).

KISLITSINA, A. M.; SHISHOV, A. I.

Pelger's hereditary anomaly of the leucocytes. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.4:46-47 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Kuybyshevskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy imeni M. I. Kalinina.

(LEUCOCYTES)

ACC NR: AP7004807 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0145/0146

INVENTOR: Tkachenko, S. D.; Kislitsin, V. I.; Boldyrev, R. N.

ORG: None

TITLE: A method for reproducing curved surfaces by mechanical duplication. Class 67, No. 190235 [announced by the Scientific Research and Technological Design Institute for Automation and Mechanization of Machine Building (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut avtomatizatsii i mekhanizatsii mashinostroyeniya)]

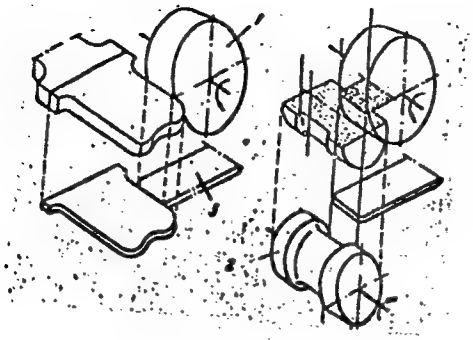
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 145-146

TOPIC TAGS: metal machining, diamond, abrasive

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for reproducing curved surfaces by mechanical duplication. A feeler moves over a master form and transmits its own motion to a tool of identical profile. Provision is made for using a self-sharpening diamond tool regardless of wear by incorporating an auxiliary abrasive tool which periodically alters the shape of the feeler as the diamond tool wears.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.923.4:621.9.072

ACC NR: AP7004807



1—diamond tool; 2—abrasive tool; 3—feeler

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 18Oct65

Card 2/2

TKACHENKO, Sergey Dmitriyevich; KOLOTUSHKIN, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; KISLITSIN, Vladimir Ivanovich; SVET, Ye.B., red.

[Semiautomatic lathe for treating the ends of gas pipes] Poluavtomaticheskii stanok dlia obrabotki tortsov gazovykh trub. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 20 p. (MIRA 17:9)

37253

9,2100

S/536/61/000/052/008/008
D201/D301

AUTHOR: Kislitsin, Ye.A., Engineer

TITLE: The nature of tarnish on the operating patch of platinum potentiometers

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 52, 1961. Nekotoryye voprosy sovremennoy tekhnologii priborostroyeniya, 85 - 87

TEXT: The author, in cooperation with B.N. Krymov and V.G. Kuranov gives the results of investigations into the nature of tarnish destroying the contact in potentiometers. To exclude the possibility of deposits on the working path a potentiometer with a non-enamelled 0.06 mm wire of alloy ПМ-8 (PM-8) was used with anodized frame made of alloy АМг (AMg) and impregnated with Гф-95 (GF-95) resin. The wiper material was alloy ПН-5 (PN-5). After use a dust-like yellow deposit was noticeable along the whole of the wiper path at both sides of the track left by the wiper. This deposit was heated with a special platinum wire burner. In contact with the red-hot wire the deposit neither dissolved not burned, carbonized or

Card 1/2

changed its external texture. It was therefore assumed that the deposit must be metallic. This was subsequently proved by other experiments and a conclusion could be made to the effect that this yellowish deposit consists of microscopic ($\sim$ 3 microns dia.) metallic particles of the potentiometer wire. These are responsible for loss of contact in potentiometers. It is stated that there is reason to assume that there exists an optimum wiper pressure for a given pair of track-wiper metals, for which the reliability of the potentiometer from the point of view of a good contact is the greatest.

SHEFER, D.G., prof.; NESTEROV, L.N., kand. med. nauk; KISLITSINA, G.S.

Changes in the electrical activity of the optic thalamus and cerebral cortex in thalamectomy. Vop. neirokhir. 28 no.1:16-19 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii (zav. - prof. D.G. Shefer) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii.

BEKTEMIROV, T.A.; TELENKOV, P.F.; KISLITSINA, L.I.; GRITSENKO, A.K.

Q fever in the Chita Province. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.6:25-28 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Chitinskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(Q FEVER, epidemiology, in Russia (Rus))

KISLITSINA, N.I.

Materials on characteristics of the resort of Muyaldy. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR Ser.khir. no.1:125-132 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy khirurgii Akademii nauk KazSSR i kurort Muyaldy.
(MUYALDY--MINERAL WATERS)

GUMAROVA, F.G.; GOSTEVA, A.G.; TULEGENOV, Z.K.; MAKASHEVA, S.U.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; MUSABEKOV, A.M.; DANILOV, Yu.S.; NIGMATULIN, M.A.; ZAKHAROV, F.G.; LUZINA, Z.T.; NEPESOV, T.I.; STASYUNAS, I.P.; ISABEKOV, O.I.; SARSENBAYEVA, K.; KATSYUBA, V.T.; LENOVSKIY, A.S.; AKHMEDOV, K.Yu.; SUBKHANBERDIN, S.Kh.; KISLITSINA, N.P.; POLIKARPOV, S.V.; ZAIROV, K.S.; APSATAROV, A.A.; NOVOSEL'TSEV, V.N.; PETROV, N.N.; KHOMUTOV, M.V.; GALUSTYAN, A.S.; ARTYKOV, A.Ye.; DZHANDIL'DIN, N.D.; KOVRIGINA, M.D.; BEYSEMBAYEV, M.; BUBLIK, V.N.; CHERNYSH, A.M.

Discussion on the report of S.R.Karynbaev, Minister of Public Health of the Kazakh S.S.R., on the status and improvement of medical care. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.4/5 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zav. Alma-Atinskim oblastnym zdravotdelom (for Gumarova). 2. Vrach bol'nitsy g.Leninogorska Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblzdravotdela (for Gosteva). 3. Zav. Karagandinskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Tulegenov). 4. Zav.Kzyl-Ordinskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Makasheva). 5. Vitse-prezident AN KazSSR (for Polosukhim). 6. Zav.Aktyubinskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Musabekov) 7. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Kirgizii (for Danilov).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 2.

8. Zav.Vostochno-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Nigmatulin). 9. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Zakharov). 10. Zav.Kustanayskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Luzina). 11. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR (for Nepesov). 12. Zav.sel'skim vrachebnym uchastkom Priirtyshskogo rayona Pavlodarskoy oblasti (for Stasyunas). 13. Glavnyy vrach Kapal'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Taldy-Kurganskoy oblasti (for Isabekov). 14. Zav. zhenotdelom Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo obkoma partii (for Sarsenbayeva). 15. Zav. Dzhambulskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Katsyuba). 16. Glavnyy vrach Alma-Atinskogo oblastnogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera (for Lenovskiy). 17. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Akhmedov). 18. Nachal'nik Kazaptekoupravleniya (for Subkhanberdin).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 3.

19. Zav. Semipalatinskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Kislitsina). 20. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta soyuza medrabotnikov (for Polikarpov). 21. Zam. ministra zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zairov). 22. Zav.Alma-Atinskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Apsatarov). 23. Zav. Severo-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Novosel'tsev). 24. Zav.rayzdravotdelom Shortandinskogo rayona Akmolinskoy oblasti (for Petrov). 25. Zav. ministra zdravookhraneniya Soyuza SSR (for Khomutov). 26. Zav.ministra zdravookhraneniya ArmSSR (for Galustyan). 27. Predsedatel' Komiteta fizicheskoy kul'tury i sporta pri Sovete Ministrov KazSSR (for Artykov). 28. Sekretar' TSentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana (for Dzhandil'din). 29. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Sovetskogo Soyuza (for Kovrigina). 30. Pervyy zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov KazSSR (for Beysebayev). 31. Uchastkovyy vrach Kustanayskoy oblasti (for Bublik). 32. Zam.predsedatelya Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta Kazakhstana (for Chernysh).

(KAZAKHSTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

34490
S/109/62/007/002/009/024
D266/D303

9,9821

AUTHORS: Starovoytova, R.P., Bobrovnikov, M.S., and Kislitsina, V.N.

TITLE: Scattering of surface waves by a discontinuity in an impedance sheet

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 7, no. 2, 1962, 250 - 259

TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to study the effect of a wedge-like discontinuity on the propagation of surface waves. The dimensions perpendicular to the paper are assumed to be infinite and a surface wave of the form

$$U_0 = e^{-\alpha+x}\, e^{-ik\beta+y} \qquad (1)$$

is assumed to propagate on the upper sheet (α_+ - attenuation coefficient, $k = 2\pi/\lambda$, λ - free space wavelength, β_+ - retardation coefficient). The angle between the sheets is 2Φ and their impedances (assumed purely reactive) are Z_+ and Z_- respectively. The mathema-

Card 1/4

tical solution of the problem is obtained by following the method of G.D. Malyuzhinets (Ref. 2: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1958, 121, 3, 436) and (Ref. 3: Nekotoroye obobscheniye metoda otrazheniy v teorii difraktsii sinusoidal'nykh voln (Generalization of the Reflection Method in the Theory of the Diffraction of Sinusoidal Waves) Doctoral thesis, Izd. AN SSSR, 1950), who studied the problem of diffraction on similar structures and tabulated some of the special functions involved. The reflection coefficient in this case can be expressed in the form of trigonometric functions as follows

$$/R/ = \left| \frac{\tan h \frac{\pi\varkappa}{2\Phi} \left[1 - \tan \frac{\pi^2}{2\Phi} \tan h \frac{(\varkappa_+ - \varkappa_-)}{4\Phi}\right]}{\tan \frac{\pi^2}{4\Phi} - j \tan h \frac{\pi\varkappa_+}{2\Phi}} \right| \qquad (9)$$

where

$$\varkappa_\pm = j\theta_\pm, \quad \sin \theta_\pm = Z_0/Z_\pm$$

and Z_0 is the impedance of free space. The reflection coefficient is zero if the conditions

Card 2/4

$$\varkappa_+ = \varkappa_- \text{ and } 2\Phi = \frac{\pi}{2n+1},\ n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots \qquad (10)$$

are satisfied. If $\varkappa_+ \neq \varkappa_-$ the reflection coefficient has a non-zero minimum. If $\Phi = \pi$ (half-infinite plane) and the impedances are equal on both sides of the sheet, the reflection and transmission coefficients are given by the same expression and both tend to the limit of $1/\sqrt{2}$ in the case of an infinitely slow wave. These results agree with those of N.G. Trenev (Ref. 5: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1958, 3, 1, 27), who used a different approach. The radiation coefficient is defined as

$$|D|^2 = 1 - (|R|^2 + |T|^2)$$

$|D|$ can vary between zero and unity depending on β. If $\beta \approx 1$ all the power goes into radiation whilst for $\beta = \infty$ all the power is contained in the surface waves. For values of β near to unity the maximum of the radiation pattern is in the y direction, but as β increases the main lobe of radiation tends to occupy a symmetric position in respect to the wedge. Nearly all the calculated radia-

Card 3/4

tion patterns are free of side lobes but this seems to be a consequence of the two dimensional arrangement. There are 13 figures and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: A.F. Kay, IRE, Trans., 1959, AP-7, 1, 22.

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1961

Card 4/4

31737

15-8090

S/081/61/000/021/077/094
B144/B110

AUTHORS: Moshchinskaya, N. K., Kislitsina, Z. G.

TITLE: Hydrocarbon resins. Communication I. Synthesis of hydrocarbon resins by condensation of formaldehyde with benzene homologs and naphthalene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 21, 1961, 449, abstract 21P34 (Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-t, no. 12, part 1, 1959, 109 - 116)

TEXT: Oxygen-containing liquid resins (6 - 12% of oxygen) with molecular weights of 200 - 550 were obtained by condensation of CH_2O with aromatics (toluene, xylene, ethyl benzene, and naphthalene-toluene mixture) in the presence of H_2SO_4. The properties of the resins were investigated as to their dependence on the ratio of the initial components, the H_2SO_4 concentration and quantity, and the heating time. It has been found that m-xylene is the most active of the hydrocarbons studied. The optimum H_2SO_4 concentration in the initial mixture for the

Card 1/2

31737

S/081/61/000/021/077/094
B144/B110

Hydrocarbon resins...

condensation of m-xylene was 30%, of commercial xylene, 40%, and of ethyl benzene and toluene, 50%. The oxygen content of the resins depends mainly on the concentration and quantity of H_2SO_4. Oxygen-free resins were obtained by using 70% H_2SO_4. The yield in resins increases with increasing CH_2O excess. The condensation was performed in a boiling water bath while stirring for 2 - 12 hr. The resulting resin solution was separated from the acid, neutralized with soda, and the unreacted hydrocarbon was distilled off. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

KISLITSKIY, A. Ya., inzh.

Using centrifugal clutches. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.11:20-21 N '64 (MIRA 18:2)

VOLKOBOY, M.F., prof.; ZAGANYAYLO, V.O. [Zahaniailo, V.O.]; KOKSHA, N.G. [Koksha, N.H.]; ~~KISLITSKIY, Ya.P.~~ [Kyslyts'kyi, IA.P.]

Using meat industry wastes for the production of feeds. Khar.prom. no.4:55-59 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasomolochnoy promyshlennosti Gosplana UkrSSR.
(Feeds)

BESPALOV, B., podpolkovnik; KISLITSYN, A., podpolkovnik; BESSMERTNYY, I., mayor; PLAKSIN, I., mayor; SOLOMKO, G., mayor.

New edition of a textbook on military topography ("Military topography" by I.A. Bubnov, A.I. Kremp, S.I. Polimonov. Reviewed by B. Bespalov, and others). Voen.vest. 33 no.4:86-91 Ap '54 (MIRA 12:3)
(Military topography) (Bubnov, I.A.) (Kremp, A.I.) (Polimonov, S.I.)

AUTHORS: Kislitsyn, A., Tishchenko, D. SOV/80-32-2-28/56

TITLE: Methods for Simplifying High-Molecular Substances of Pitch (Sposoby uproshcheniya vysokomolekulyarnykh veshchestv peka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol XXXII, Nr 2, pp 391-395 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The resins obtained in the thermolysis of wood contain from 30 - 70% pitch. The composition of pitch is investigated here in order to find new fields of application for it. The tested samples contained 24.8% neutral substances, 21.4% phenols, and 42.7% acids. After treatment with metallic sodium the phenol-acids were decomposed to substances soluble in ether with a molecular weight of 300 - 500 (34%) and to substances soluble in an alcohol-acetone mixture with a molecular weight of about 800 (60%). The phenol-acids are linked by a carbon-carbon bond.
There are 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 1 Canadian, and 1 German.

Card 1/2

Methods for Simplifying High-Molecular Substances of Pitch SOV/80-32-2-28/56

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya organicheskoy khimii Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii, Leningrad (Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of the Forest Technology Academy, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: June 27, 1957

Card 2/2

KISLITSYN, A.; TISHCHENKO, D.

Pitch formation in the distillation of wood tars. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.8:1909-1911 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya, Leningrad.
(Pitch) (Wood tar)

TISHCHENKO, D.; KISLITSYN, A.

Sulfomethylation of phenols. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.7:1613-1616 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Phenols) (Sulfomethylation)

KISLITSYN, A.; TISHCHENKO, D.

Products of cleavage of phenol acids of wood-tar pitch by sodium in liquid ammonia. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:648-656 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii.
(Phenols) (Acids, Organic) (Wood tar)

KISLITSYN, A. N.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the chemical composition of wood-resin pitch and finding new means for its use." Leningrad, 1961. 16 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Leningrad.Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Academy imeni S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; free; (KL, 6-61 sup, 218)

KISLITSYN, A.N.; TISHCHENKO, D.V.; ADEL', I.B.; ZAGARMISTR, O.S.

Drilling fluid viscosity reducers from wood tar pitch. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.8:21-26 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya i Vsesoyuznyy nauqhno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki.
(Oil well drilling fluids) (Viscosity)

TISHCHENKO, D.V.; KISLITSYN, A.N.; ZAGARMISTR, O.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: VAPYSHEVA, K.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MITRYAKOVA, L.Kh.; SEMENOVA, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Using phenylic acids of wood tar pitch as raw material for obtaining viscosity reducers. Sbor.trud.TSNILKHI no.14:46-52 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Starshiy tekhnik laboratorii drevesnykh smol TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo instituta lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for Mitryakova). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut burovoy tekhniki (for Semenova).

(Wood tar) (Phenols)
(Chemical tests and reagents)

KISLITSYN, A.N.; GUSARSKAYA, N.L.

Neutral substances in the pyrolysate of wood-tar oils. Report No.1: Isolation of carbonyl compounds from neutral oils. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 16 no.1:23-24 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Wood-oil) (Carbonyl compounds)

KISLITSYN, A.N.; PARSHUTKIN, Yu.A.; ARKHIPOVA, N.P.

Determining the group composition of wood tar products.
Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.2:17 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Wood tar)

KISLITSYN, A.N.; GUSARSKAYA, N.L.; RAYSKAYA, I.P.

Modification of the composition of wood tar oils during vapor-phase pyrolysis. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 16 no.8:9-11 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.

CHASHCHIN, Arkadiy Maksimovich; KISLITSYN, Aleksey Nikolayevich; CHUDINOV, Stanislav Vasil'yevich; ZHURAVLEV, Petr Ivanovich GORDON, L.V., red.

[How wood chemistry benefits the national economy] Lesokhimiia - narodnomu khoziaistvu. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 58 p. (MIRA 18:9)

S/035/62/000/004/041/056
A001/A101

9.7000

AUTHORS: Kislitsyn, A. S., Kudryavtsev, G. P.

TITLE: An electric computer for formulae of ground stereoscopic surveys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1962, 16, abstract 4G112 ("Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. zemleustroystva", 1960, no. 10, 157-162)

TEXT: The authors describe the schematic diagram of an electric computer for the electric stereoautocartograph proposed by A. T. Skobelev. Three main formulae for the normal case of a ground stereoscopic survey are solved by means of three equal simulating devices. By using the A. S. Valuyev attachment, a greater universality of the device operation can be achieved. The schematic diagram of the model is described in detail; errors of simulating and the total error are discussed, as well as the model amplification coefficient, and precision of pickups.

A. K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KISLITSYN, A.S., inzh.; KUDRYAVTSEV, G.P., inzh.

Determining deformations in engineering structures by ground-level stereoscopic surveying. Transp. stroi. 11 no.10:50-51 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Surveying) (Civil engineering)

VERKHOVSKAYA, V.A.; DEYNEKO, V.F., prof.; ZYKOV, K.A.; KISLITSYN, A.S.; MURASHEV, S.A.; OBIRALOV, A.I.; PETRUSHINA, R.S.; POPOV, A.F.; RUMER, A.O.; SKOBELEV, A.T.; KHIZHINSKIY, D.G.; SHURYGINA, A.I., red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in aerophotogeodesy for land utilization faculties of higher agricultural schools]Laboratornye raboty po aerofotogeodezii; dlia zemleustroitel'nykh fakul'tetov sel'skokhoziaistvennykh vuzov. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Deineko. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. Institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva. 2. Kafedra aerofotogeodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zemleustroystva (for all except Shurygina, Romanova).
(Aerial photogrammetry)

KISLITSYN, B.F.

In the Konstantinovka Branch of the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials and Products. Stek. i ker. 18 no.2:42-43 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Konstantinovka--Glass research)

ACC NR: AP7002984 (/1) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0082/0082

INVENTOR: Kislitsyn, N. M.; Belov, S. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: A device for inspecting shock absorbers. Class 42, No. 189610

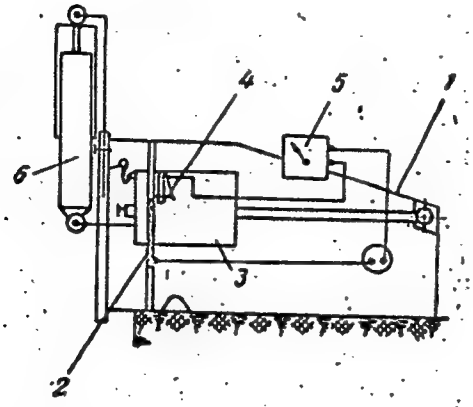
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 82

TOPIC TAGS: shock absorber, test equipment, quality control

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a device for checking shock absorbers. A lever which carries a weight is fastened to the frame of the unit. The device also incorporates brackets for mounting the shock absorber, one of them fastened to the frame and the other fastened to the weight. Shock absorber quality control is improved by using a contact plate mounted on the frame which interacts with a sliding contact on the weight as it falls. The electric circuit which is closed during this action contains a registration instrument for determining the length of time required for the weight to fall as a criterion for judging the operating condition of the shock absorber.

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.169.1

ACC NR: AP7002984



1--frame; 2--contact plate; 3--weight; 4--sliding contact; 5--instrument; 6--shock absorber

SUB CODE: 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 27Aug65

Card 2/2

KISLITSYN, P.I.

Improved technology for the operation of stations. Zhel.dor. transp. 42 no.5:74-75 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya i passazhirskoy raboty Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi, g. Irkutsk.
(Railroads--Management)

KISLITSYN, P.I., inzh. (Irkutsk); SVEKROVIN, A.I., inzh. (Irkutsk)

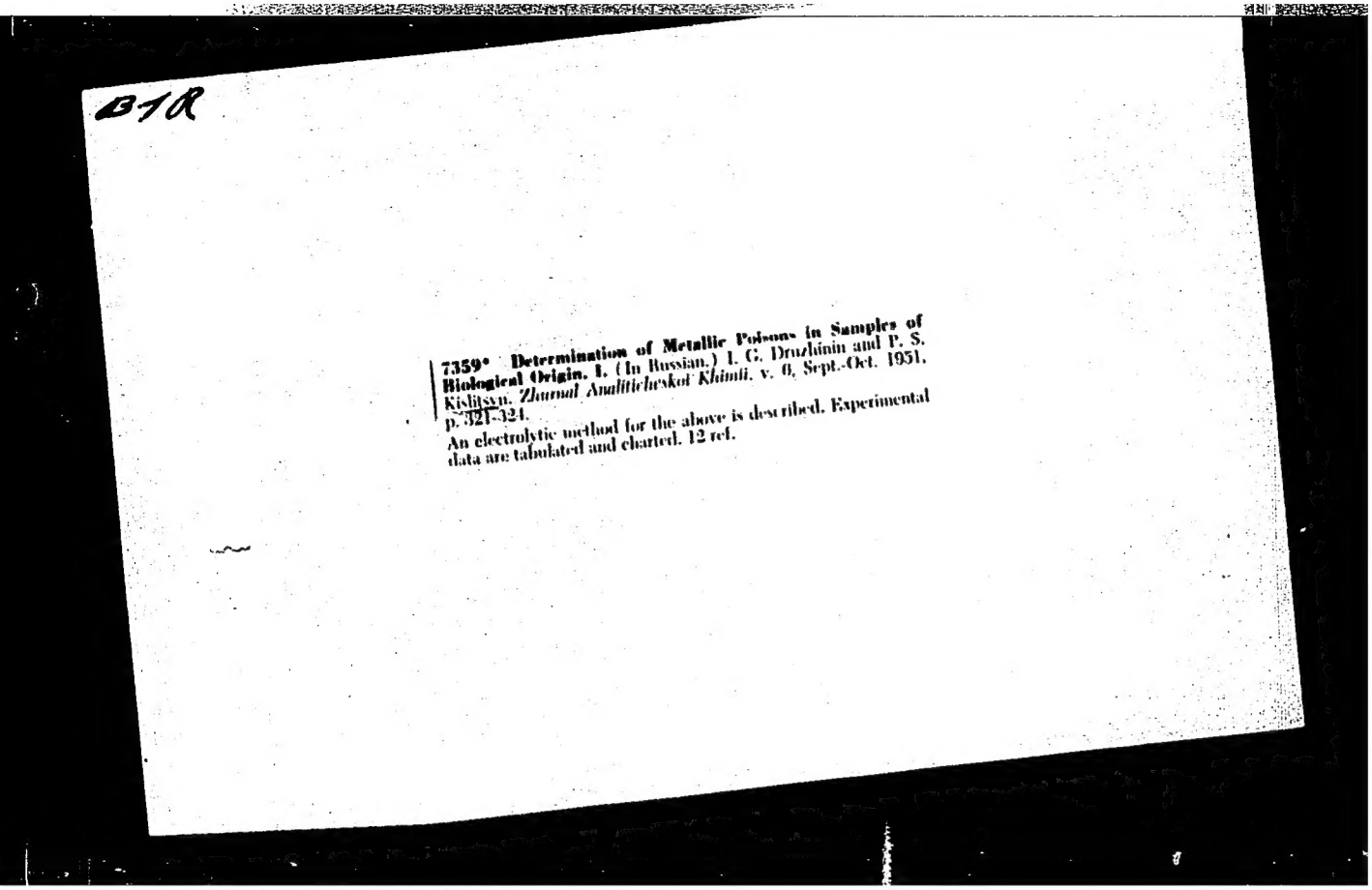
Advanced methods for the acceleration of car turnover. Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.4:17-21 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Kislitsyn). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby dvizheniya Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Svekrovin).

KISLITSYN, P.I. (Irkutsk); MAR'IN, M.V. (Irkutsk)

Use of humps in section stations. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.3: 20-23 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nachal'nik sluzhby dvizheniya Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Kislitsyn). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela sluzhby dvizheniya Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi (for Mar'in).



B-1R

7359° **Determination of Metallic Poisons in Samples of Biological Origin. I.** (In Russian.) I. G. Druzhinin and P. S. Kislitsyn. *Zhurnal Analiticheskoi Khimii*, v. 6, Sept.-Oct. 1951, p. 321-324.

An electrolytic method for the above is described. Experimental data are tabulated and charted. 12 ref.

KISLITSYN, P. S.

189T14

USSR/Chemistry - Toxicology Sep/Oct 51

"Determination of Metallic Poisons in Biological Materials. I," I. G. Druzhinin, P. S. Kislitsyn, Lab of Peroxidic Compds, Acad Sci USSR and Khabarovsk Med Inst

"Zhur Analit Khim" Vol VI, No 5, pp 321-324

Worked out method for rapid accurate quant detn of Cu, Ag or Bi in org substances using "int electrolysis," i.e., without external elec current, for isolation of metal. Graphite elec-

189T14

USSR/Chemistry - Toxicology (Contd) Sep/Oct 51

trode (+Zn-Co2) can be used instead of expensive Pt. Method can be used for analysis of biol materials in forensic medicine, sanitary hygiene, and related flds.

189T14

KISLITSIN, P. S.

"A New Drop Reaction for Mercury to Be Used in Forensic Chemical Investigations," Trudy Khabarovskogo Meditsinskogo Instituta, Vol 12, 1952, pp 44-47.